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Spread of coronavirus underestimated, review finds

Date: February 14, 2020

Source: Umea University

Summary: The coronavirus probably has a stronger ability to spread than the World Health Organization has

estimated so far, according to a review of previous studies of the coronavirus' transmissibility.

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FULL STORY

The coronavirus probably has a stronger ability to spread than the World Health Organization has estimated so far. This according to a review of previous studies of the coronavirus' transmissibility performed not least by researchers at Umeå University in Sweden.

"Our review shows that the coronavirus is at least as transmissible as the SARS virus. And that says a great deal about the seriousness of the situation," says Joacim Rocklöv, professor of sustainable health at Umeå University and one of the authors of the study, published in the scientific *Journal of Travel Medicine*.

The World Health Organization estimates that the coronavirus has a transmissibility, expressed as a reproduction number, of between 1.4 and 2.5. A reproduction number is a measurement of how many people a contaminated person transmits the virus to in a previously healthy population. The higher the number, the more transferable the virus is and the higher the risk for rapid spread. When the reproduction number falls below 1.0, the epidemic is likely to die out.

Researchers in Umeå in Sweden, Heidelberg in Germany, and Zhangzhou in China have carried out a review of several scientific studies of the novel coronavirus, COVID-19. In total, the researchers found twelve studies of sufficiently high quality. The studies consisted of estimations of the growth rate based upon the cases observed in the Chinese population, and based upon statistical and mathematical methods.

The earliest studies of the coronavirus indicated a relatively low transmissibility. Thereafter, the transmissibility rose rapidly to stabilise between 2-3 in the most recent studies. The reproduction number in the studies summed up to a mean of 3.28, and a median of 2.79, which is significantly higher than the World Health Organization's estimation of 1.4-2.5.

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"When looking at the development of the corona epidemic, reality seems to co	rrespond well to	o or even exceed the
highest epidemic growth in our calculations. Despite all intervention and control	ol activities, the	coronavirus has
already spread to a significantly higher extent than SARS did," says Joacim R	ocklöv.	

Story Source:

Materials provided by **Umea University**. Original written by Ola Nilsson. *Note: Content may be edited for style and length*.

Journal Reference:

 Ying Liu, Albert A Gayle, Annelies Wilder-Smith, Joacim Rocklöv. The reproductive number of COVID-19 is higher compared to SARS coronavirus. *Journal of Travel Medicine*, 2020; DOI: 10.1093/jtm/taaa021

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